



City of Long Beach
Working Together to Serve

Memorandum

Date: April 25, 2017
To: Patrick H. West, City Manager *T.M.*
From: Kelly Colopy, Director of Health & Human Services *KC*
For: Mayor and Members of the City Council

Subject: Homeless Services Update: 2017 Point-in-Time Homeless Count Results

Homelessness impacts every sector of our community. It has continued to be the subject of study, evaluation and planning since the last Point-in-Time (PIT) count in 2015. The results of the 2017 PIT and a comparative analysis with 2013 and 2015 are described in this memo.

The Homeless Services Division is required to complete a PIT Homeless Count (Count) every two years as part of its lead designation. Although street and shelter counts will fluctuate due to a number of factors, it remains a valuable tool for local communities and the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to provide trend analysis on the scope of homelessness regionally and across the nation. Locally, the homeless count process is a community-wide effort that provides an opportunity for concerned residents and local businesses to actively contribute, learn about people who are homeless, and gain an understanding of the resources available to address homelessness in Long Beach.

Homeless Count Process

The 2017 Count was conducted on January 26, 2017, and was successfully implemented with the help of volunteers, community partners, and business sponsorships. Over 400 community members were in attendance to assist in the street enumeration process. This was the largest number of volunteers ever recruited for a Count, which was critical to ensuring that map segments had appropriate coverage.

A series of nine orientation sessions were conducted for volunteers to provide technical training for data collection and engagement techniques during the survey process. Over 300 volunteers were trained during these sessions, which provided support to the trained and experienced map leads.

A key focus of the Count process is to ensure the comprehensive coverage of the 52 square miles of Long Beach. Map teams in the Count process were led by experienced outreach staff including City staff, Continuum of Care (CoC) partners, and Long Beach Police and Fire Departments. These groups have specific expertise and training working in the field, which was critical to pre-identifying known areas of congregation to ensure coverage by map teams on the day of the Count. Outreach teams canvassed the City in the days leading up to the Count to validate Hot Spot Guides provided to map teams. Hot Spot Guides showed the well-known areas of congregation to ensure a comprehensive collection of data.

The Count process also piloted Transitional Age Youth (TAY) special teams, comprised of service providers and TAY individuals, to rove citywide to known youth congregation areas. The Count establishes the baseline for homeless TAY populations as communities focus on efforts to end youth homelessness by 2020.

Another key factor in ensuring citywide coverage during the Count process was the implementation of a second wave of canvassing. The first wave of map teams, which was deployed at 5:00 a.m., focused on canvassing areas where people may be taking shelter such as riverbeds, underpasses, business overhangs, and 24-hour locations. The second wave of map teams, which deployed at 9:00 a.m., focused on canvassing areas where people were known to congregate such as hot meal programs, parks, and beaches.

These combined efforts, along with volunteer community support, provided for the most comprehensive canvassing of the City to date.

Summary of Key Findings:

The 2017 Count reflects an incremental reduction in the total homeless population since 2013. The chart below illustrates this progress:

Count Year	2013	2015	2017
Homeless Total	2,847	2,345	1,863
Chronic Homeless Persons	1,061	927	686

A comparative analysis between the 2015 and 2017 Counts reflects the following key findings:

- 21 percent reduction in the total number of persons experiencing homelessness
- 26 percent reduction in chronic homeless persons¹

Attachment A provides a summary report of the 2017 HUD Homeless Data Exchange (HDX) count results as reported to HUD, including 2013 and 2015 HUD HDX count submissions for comparison.

Street Count: Unsheltered and Other Service Sites

The street count involves two components: 1) the 47 map segments covering the 52 square miles of Long Beach; and, 2) the Other Service Sites (OSS). OSS are non-residential locations where homeless persons may be located on the day of the Count. The street count from the map segments increased to 801, while the OSS count decreased significantly, leading to an overall decrease in unsheltered homeless numbers.

¹ Chronic homelessness is defined by HUD as, "either (1) an unaccompanied homeless individual with a disabling condition who has been continuously homeless for a year or more, or (2) an unaccompanied individual with a disabling condition who has had at least four episodes of homelessness in the past three years."

The OSS locations typically include supportive service agencies, including the coordinated entry hubs of the Multi-Service Center (MSC) and Mental Health America-The Village, churches and food banks, recycling centers, medical clinics, and transit mall.

Many in the community believe that homelessness is increasing in the City, when, in reality, what is occurring is a broader dispersion across the City. Comparative analysis of map segment results once again shows the increasing dispersion of the population across the City. The chart below demonstrates the shifts:

Street Count Year	2013	2015	2017
Total Street Maps Count	601	771	801
CD 1-3	64%	52%	51%
CD 4-6	12%	20%	19%
CD 7-9	23%	28%	30%

Population shifts between 2013 and 2017 may be attributed to regional encampment clean-up and maintenance efforts along the Los Angeles River Flood Control, a responsibility of the County of Los Angeles. Other potential factors affecting dispersion include the restoration of wetlands, green space expansion projects, and revitalization of the Downtown Civic Center. Overall, the Count results demonstrate a stable dispersion of homelessness across all map segments citywide. The attached maps show the shifts from 2013 to 2017 (Attachment B).

The Count, once again reflected a reduction in OSS results, which can be attributed to the fact that there are fewer OSS programs. The combined OSS count decreased by 20 percent between 2015 and 2017 (from 1,513 to 1,208, respectively).

Sheltered Count Results

The 2017 Count reflects a 21 percent decrease in the sheltered population compared to 2015 Count results. This reduction is largely attributed to the shift in federal priorities from transitional housing to permanent housing models. In the last two years, the Long Beach CoC converted two transitional housing projects into permanent housing models, which provide financial and support services while households work towards self-sustainability. This shift has facilitated the rapid placement of families and Veterans into a permanent housing placement. This conversion reflects the significant drop in transitional housing bed availability and is a contributing factor to the notable increase in permanent housing.

Making an Impact

The Count reflects a notable decrease in homelessness in our community. This decrease can be attributed to the expansion of permanent housing, innovative models of outreach, and a well-coordinated system of care.

Between 2015 and 2017, permanent housing resources have nearly doubled from 1,354 in 2015 to 2,140 in 2017. This increase is due to the following factors: new housing programs for Chronic Homeless and Veteran populations, expansion of Rapid Rehousing, increased CoC-funded Veteran housing, increased Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH), increased set-aside Section 8 Vouchers, increased new housing units specifically for homeless (147) and the implementation of a \$6 million surge grant of Supportive Services for Veteran's Families (SSVF). This surge in housing resources allowed for housing 1,214 people in 2015 and 2,278 in 2016; a 53 percent increase between the two years and a combined total of 3,492 persons. Availability of varied housing resources allows for effective and timely transitions from homelessness to permanent housing.

The street outreach network is a proactive model that links people on the street to alternative housing options. Led by the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), the street outreach network proactively conducts outreach across the City, including the Los Angeles and San Gabriel River channels, to engage and provide access to services. This multi-disciplinary team is comprised of City staff, Long Beach Police and Fire Departments, Long Beach Veterans Administration, and community-based organizations. Together, their collective efforts have systematically elevated the level of response and coordination to facilitate people moving from the streets to emergency, transitional and permanent housing.

The Long Beach CoC is recognized nationally as a model for a well-coordinated system of care. Specific practices of the system include:

- Universal delivery of Evidence Based best practices to individuals and families regardless of their housing status.
- Integrating all key partners into the Coordinated Entry System that provides a "no wrong door" approach to accessing services.
- Coordinated housing application and utilization processes linked to supportive services and financial assistance programming.

An example of these practices is the coordinated efforts to reduce Veteran homelessness in Long Beach. The Mayor's Challenge to End Veteran Homelessness Initiative began in 2015. Since then, more than 600 Veterans who were homeless in Long Beach received support and services necessary to find a permanent home. This impressive feat was accomplished by cooperative partnerships with community-based providers, the Long Beach Veterans Medical Center, and the City's Health and Housing Authority Departments. Together, these partners create an integrated system of care that leverages millions of dollars to prioritize, prepare, and provide for Veterans experiencing or at risk for homelessness.

Attachment C provides a summary of services to homeless populations leading to temporary or permanent housing.

Next Steps in Continuing the Downward Trend

The continued decrease in people who are experiencing homelessness over the last four PIT Counts proves that Long Beach has a comprehensive system of care designed to ensure people have the support and resources they need to move from living on the streets, or in shelters, to having a permanent home. The Health Department's Homeless Services Division, along with several CoC partners, work collaboratively to ensure the system of care continues to expand its capacity and improve service delivery. HUD is shifting its priority from funding supportive and transitional housing to a more narrowed focus on permanent housing and rapid rehousing. Accordingly, the CoC is working with community, regional, and state partners to enhance the Long Beach system of care and to identify and leverage funding streams that will help provide needed services no longer covered by HUD.

With the passing of ballot Measure H this past March, a new quarter-cent (1/4¢) sales tax is projected to generate approximately \$355 million annually for projects to prevent homelessness in Los Angeles County (County). The City of Long Beach is working with the County to advocate for additional funding to support a year-round shelter, preventative and supportive services, and mental health and substance abuse programs. Funds will also enhance the Outreach Network designed to reach those individuals who have been living in places not meant for human habitation. Through various sources of funding, including AB 109 resources that will pair Outreach Workers with Mental Health Emergency Teams (MET), the outreach network will grow in its capacity to provide proactive outreach efforts needed to address the extraneous needs of this group of people.

The Homeless Services Division was recently designated as an Administrative Entity (AE) of the State of California Emergency Solutions Grant (State ESG) Program. As an AE, the City will administer State ESG Program funds for rapid rehousing and homelessness prevention, coordinated entry, and a Homeless Management Information System to compliment the services already provided through the federal and local funding sources. With the City currently operating its own CoC and the federal ESG Program grant, the State ESG funds will also strengthen the existing provider network to address homelessness throughout the City.

The City has come a long way in increasing its capacity and resources to address homelessness on a large scale. The City continues to excel at achieving positive outcomes, and demonstrates at a national level its successes with service and housing delivery. The City will continue to seek and implement innovative and creative programming to stay at the forefront of best practices across the nation, until all individuals and families who seek housing receive housing and have the supports available to them to remain housed.

Summary

The 2017 Count marks the fourth consecutive PIT Count that reflects a reduction in homelessness in Long Beach. The results also show a dispersion of homelessness across the City since 2013; moving from higher densities in specific areas to a more general dispersion across the city. This dispersion may be attributed to various factors including maintenance efforts along river corridors, wetland and greenspace restoration, and Downtown's revitalization. This population shift has led many to believe there is an overall increase, when in actuality, the visibility of homelessness is more prevalent outside of traditional concentration areas.

Long Beach's commitment to continued innovation and systematic improvements has been critical to the people who experience homelessness and the community at large. We are committed to challenging ourselves to system refinement, expanding partnerships within the community, and continuing our collaborative regional efforts that further support local progress towards closing gaps within our system. The community can play an important role in the solution to end homelessness in Long Beach. Volunteer efforts provide an opportunity to help others, while learning more about what is being done to address homelessness. Attached is an informative brochure providing examples of how the community at large can be part of this collective momentum (Attachment D).

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please call me at (562) 570-4016

ATTACHMENT A: HOMELESS DATA EXCHANGE (HDX)
B: HOMELESSNESS AREA MAPS
C: SUMMARY OF SERVICES TO HOMELESS
D: GUIDE TO VOLUNTEER OPPORTUNITIES

CC: CHARLES PARKIN, CITY ATTORNEY
LAURA DOUD, CITY AUDITOR
DOUGLAS HAUBERT, CITY PROSECUTOR
TOM MODICA, ASSISTANT CITY MANAGER
ANITRA DEMPSEY, INTERIM DEPUTY CITY MANAGER
REBECCA JIMENEZ, ASSISTANT TO THE CITY MANAGER
DEPARTMENT HEADS



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
HOMELESS SERVICES DIVISION
BIENNIAL HOMELESS COUNT COMPARISON
HOMELESSNESS DATA EXCHANGE (HDX)

	2013	2015	2017	2015 & 2017 Comparison
Unsheltered	1879	1513	1208	-20%
Sheltered				
Emergency Shelter	389	391	354	
Transitional Housing	555	416	301	
Safe Haven	24	25	*	
Total	968	832	655	-21%
Total Unsheltered & Sheltered	2,847	2,345	1,863	-21%
Chronic Homelessness				
Unsheltered	910	731	539	
Sheltered	151	196	147	
Total	1,061	927	686	-26%
Chronic Homelessness Household Type				
Individuals	1,026	905	592	
Adult in Families	35	22	94	
Total	1,061	927	686	-26%
Veterans				
Unsheltered	164	94	110	17%
Sheltered	363	214	208	-3%
Total	527	308	318	3%
Homeless Subpopulations				
Unsheltered				
Adults with a Serious Mental Illness	476	550	451	
Adults with a Substance Use Disorder	376	330	315	
Adults with HIV/AIDS	28	13	19	
Victims of Domestic Violence	101	108	141	
Sheltered				
Adults with a Serious Mental Illness	216	209	135	
Adults with a Substance Use Disorder	241	127	71	
Adults with HIV/AIDS	34	30	37	
Victims of Domestic Violence	64	97	105	

*Safe Haven project no longer in operation.

Homeless Subpopulations - self-reported, includes duplicate counts.

	2013	2015	2017	% of 2015
Adults	2,513	2,090	1,722	92%
Children	334	255	141	8%
Total	2,847	2,345	1,863	100%

Age

Under Age 18	334	255	141	11%
18 to 24	138	134	89	6%
25 to 34	353	352	307	15%
35 to 44	463	375	341	16%
45 to 54	860	658	451	28%
55 to 61	450	382	319	16%
Over age 62	249	189	215	8%
Total	2,847	2,345	1,863	100%

Gender - Adults

Female	661	638	481	28%
Male	1,851	1,446	1,227	71%
Transgender	3	6	12	1%
Does Not Identify as Male/Female/Transgender			2	0%
Total	2,515	2,090	1,722	100%

Ethnicity - Adults

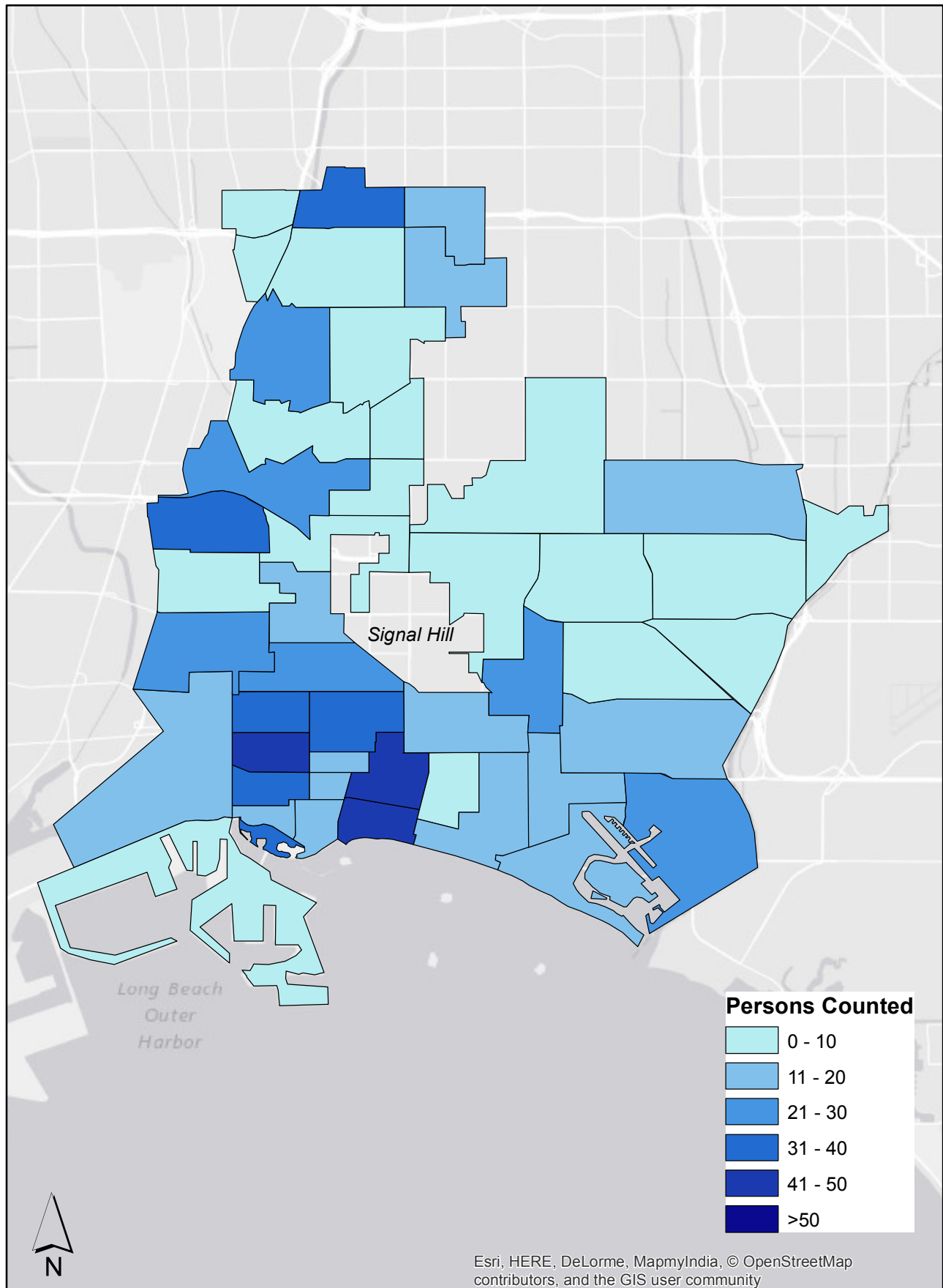
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	2,057	1,620	1,311	76%
Hispanic/Latino	458	470	411	24%
Total	2,515	2,090	1,722	100%

Race - Adults

American Indian or Alaska Native	53	37	53	2%
Asian or Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	81	75	93	4%
Black or African-American	844	678	544	32%
White	1,450	1,214	961	58%
Multiple Races or Other	87	86	71	4%
Total	2,515	2,090	1,722	100%

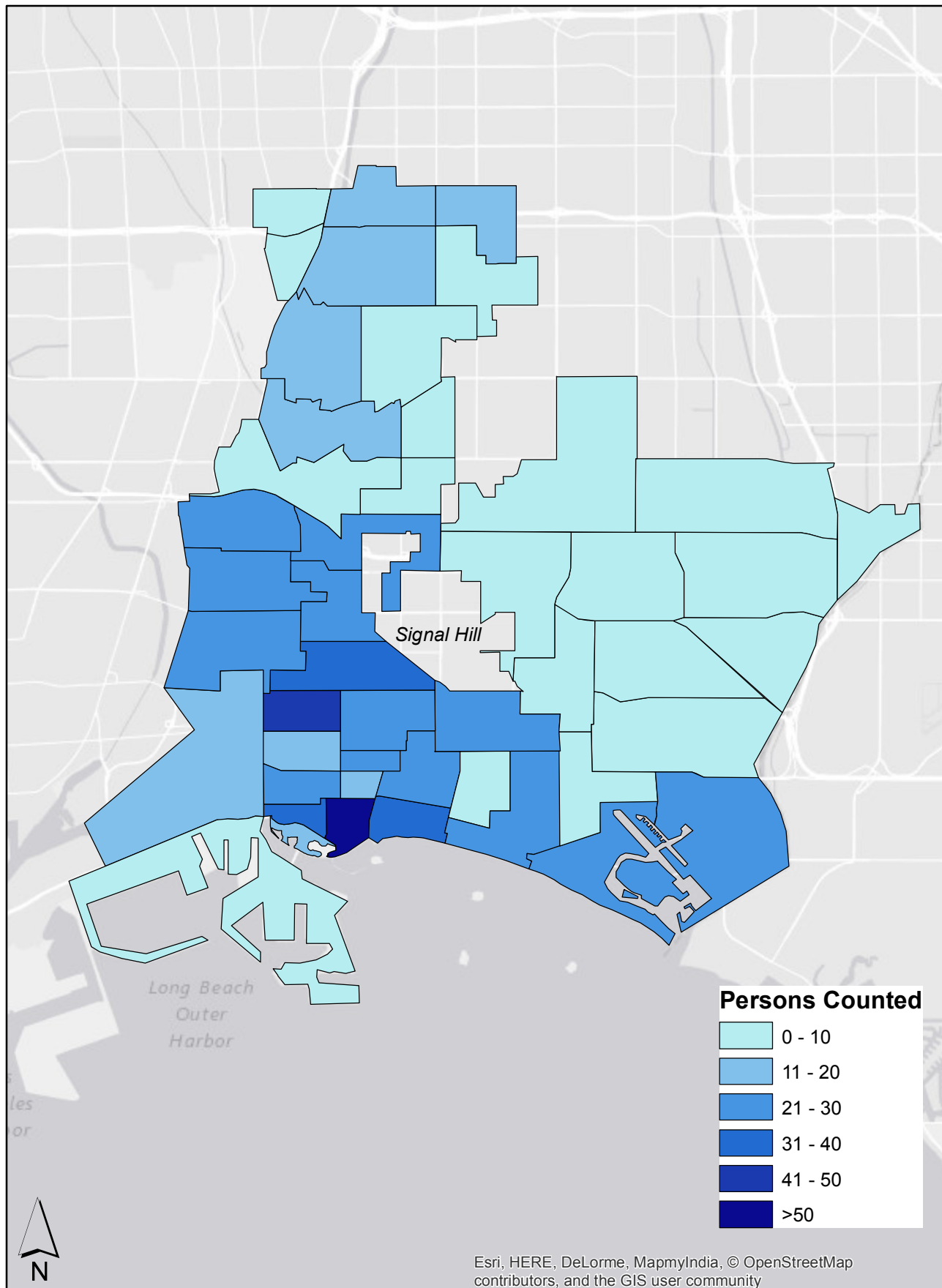
**Persons Experiencing Homelessness
Long Beach, CA
2017**

Attachment B



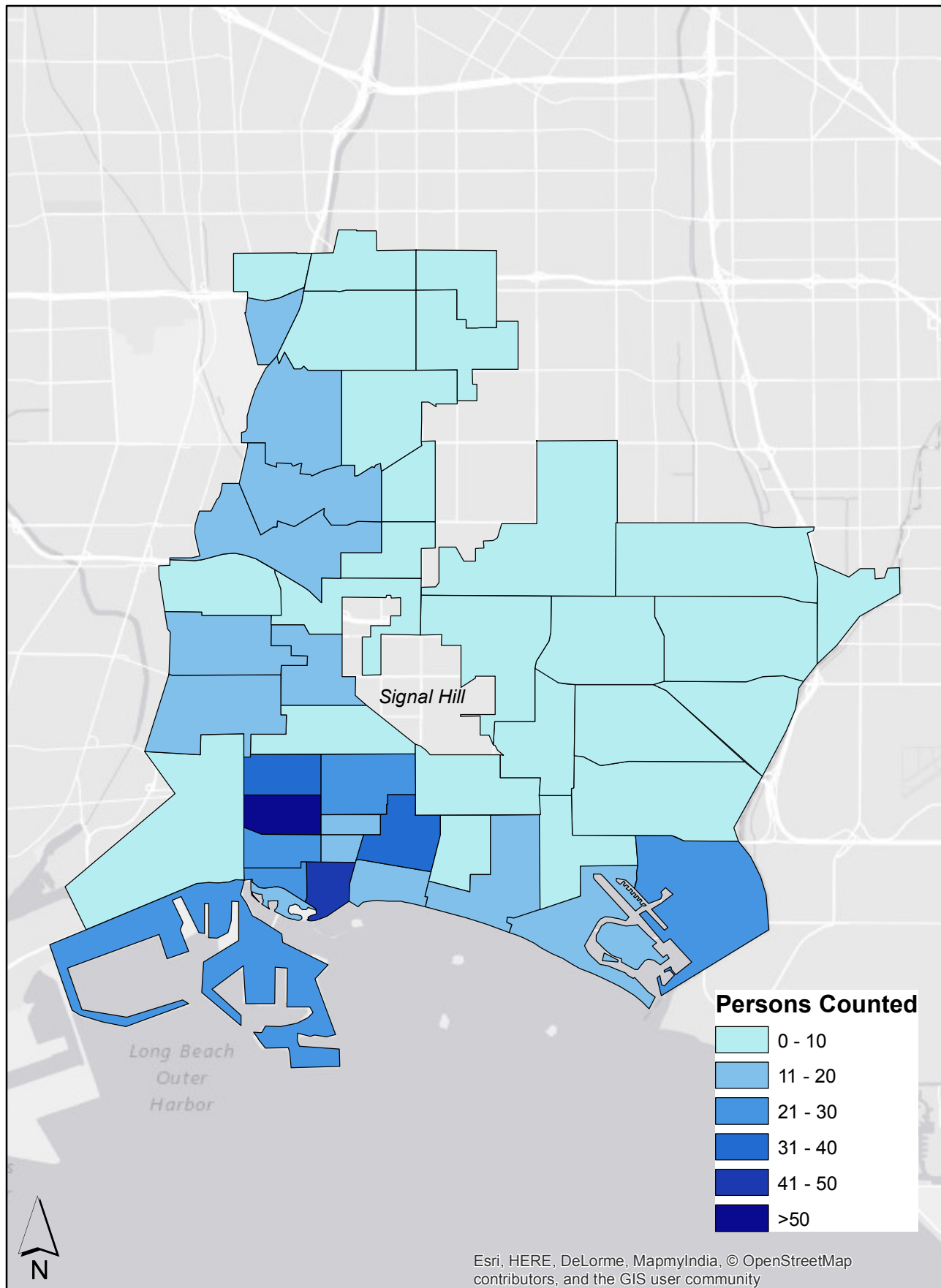
Total persons: 801

**Persons Experiencing Homelessness
Long Beach, CA
2015**



Total persons: 771

**Persons Experiencing Homelessness
Long Beach, CA
2013**



Total persons: 601

**Summary of Services to Homeless Populations
Leading to Temporary or Permanent Housing**

Homeless Services Division: The City of Long Beach is one of only a few cities in the State of California that have a bureau or division devoted strictly to the homeless population.

Continuum of Care: There are four Continuums of Care in Los Angeles County; Glendale, Pasadena, the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority and Long Beach. The Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), Homeless Services Division (HSD), leads the local Continuum. DHHS applies for Federal funds through the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) on an annual basis to secure approximately \$7.5 million each year to fund nonprofit partners providing housing and services to homeless people. The Long Beach Continuum of Care is only one of four jurisdictions nationwide with a Unified Funding Agency designation which reflects the Continuum's ability to meet financial, monitoring and programmatic standards set forth by the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Increasing Permanent Housing Options: Between 2015 and 2017, permanent housing resources have increased by 188 percent. This is due to the following factors:

- New housing programs for Chronic Homeless and Veteran populations
- Expansion of Rapid Rehousing
- Increased CoC-funded Veteran housing
- Increased Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH)
- Increased set-aside Section 8 Vouchers
- Increased new housing units specifically for homeless (147)
- Implementation of a \$6 million surge grant of Supportive Services for Veteran's Families (SSVF)

This surge in housing resources allowed for housing 1,214 people in 2015 and 2,278 in 2016; a 53 percent increase between the two years and a combined total of 3,492 persons. Availability of varied housing resources allows for effective and timely transitions from homelessness to permanent housing.

Multi-Service Center: The Multi-Service Center is a one-stop shop that serves as the primary coordinated entry system for homeless services citywide. Led by DHHS, the center collocates nearly a dozen private and public social service entities that provide coordinated services to assist homeless households in Long Beach. The site provides showers and mail services, collocates a federally qualified health care center, and provides linkage to support services and linkages to emergency, transitional and permanent housing to individuals and families. The Multi-Service Center is a unique model that is recognized as a best practice and has been replicated in other jurisdictions.

Villages at Cabrillo: The Villages at Cabrillo (VAC) is a 27-acre campus community geared around a vision of breaking the cycle of homelessness. Managed by Century Villages at Cabrillo (CVC), the development provides housing and supportive service space for more than 1,000 individuals on any given day, including 400 children. VAC collocates a variety of support services along with emergency, transitional and permanent housing for families, individuals including 500 Veterans.

Housing First: The Long Beach Continuum of Care utilizes a Housing First approach when serving homeless households. Housing First is a homeless assistance approach that prioritizes providing people with permanent housing and then providing voluntary services as needed such as substance use or mental health treatment.

FUSE Fellow: In 2016, the City partnered with FUSE Corps to bring on a FUSE Fellow to help look at inventive practices and funding strategies to address homelessness. The FUSE Fellowship is a unique opportunity that leverages a private sector professional background to solve crucial community problems. Each fellowship focuses on achieving a lasting impact and exposing local government to innovative approaches.

Quality-of-Life Team: In 2008, the Long Beach Police Department created a specialized team comprised of two sworn officers and a Department of Mental Health clinician who directly deal with the homeless population. The Quality-of-Life officers collaborate with the Street Outreach Network to respond to hot spot areas and provide linkage to supportive services and housing.

HEART Team: In 2016, the Fire Department created a specialized team comprised of two sworn firefighters known as HEART. This team travels throughout the City's 52 square miles and coordinates similarly with the Quality-of-Life Team and the broader Street Outreach Network to provide emergency services to homeless populations. They provide direct paramedic response to people on the streets while linking them to supportive services and housing.

Street Outreach Network: Led by the DHHS, the street outreach network proactively conducts outreach across the City, including the Los Angeles and San Gabriel River channels, to engage and provide access to services. This multi-disciplinary team is comprised of City staff, Long Beach Police and Fire Departments, Long Beach Veterans Administration, and community-based organizations. Together, their collective efforts have systematically elevated the level of response and coordination to facilitate people moving from the streets to emergency, transitional and permanent housing.

Interdepartmental Coordination: The City Departments of Public Works, Parks Recreation and Marine, Police, Fire and Health and Human Services meet on a regular basis to collaborate and coordinate response to homeless impacts throughout the City. This task force works in a coordinated and seamless fashion to address issues ranging from clean-up and maintenance efforts to safety issues.

Stay Away Orders: The City Prosecutor works with the courts to secure "Stay Away Orders" when homeless individuals are found trespassing repeatedly. This punitive action also allows the City the opportunity to persuade individuals to take advantage of opportunities like temporary or permanent housing.

Storage of Belongings: As part of encampment clean-up protocols, the Public Work Department provides storage of identified personal belongings at encampment locations that have been left behind. By law, personal belongings must be inventoried and stored for up to 90 days to facilitate the retrieval by the individuals who left them behind. Information for retrieval of belongings is provided at encampment locations posted for clean-up or maintenance activities.

Homeward Bound Program: Funded by the Mayor's Fund for the Homeless, the Homeward Bound Program provides transportation services in the form of Greyhound Bus tickets to individuals and families who have identified support networks outside the local area. This has been a successful program for households who are not able to stabilize in Long Beach without support from family or friends.

Shelter Beds: The City coordinates with nonprofit agencies that oversee 257 shelter beds on any given night to provide a safe place to reside. Access to these shelters are made available through the Multi-Service Center and through the Street Outreach Network.

Winter Shelter: Funded by Los Angeles County, the Winter Shelter Program provides additional shelter beds and linkages to housing services for individuals experiencing homelessness during the inclement weather months of December 1 through March 30. The City of Long Beach has hosted the Winter Shelter Program since the 2002-2003 Winter season (14 years).

Rainy Day Shelter: Funded by donations provided to the Long Beach Area Coalition for the Homeless, the Rainy Day Shelter has been activated to provide temporary shelter for rainy days outside of the Winter Shelter Season or to provide extended day coverage during the Winter Shelter operations.

Year-Round Shelter: The City Council has authorized staff to begin working with the County to create a year-round shelter to provide temporary housing so people do not live on the streets.

VASH Vouchers: The HUD-VASH Program combines the HUD Housing Choice Voucher rental assistance for homeless Veterans and their families with case management and clinic services provided by the Department of Veteran Affairs through the Long Beach Veterans Administration Medical Center. Long Beach has been allocated a total of 705 vouchers at this time and are administered by the local Housing Authority. This housing resource has been critical to help reduce the number of homeless Veterans on the streets of Long Beach.

Housing Choice Vouchers: The Long Beach Housing Authority is a critical partner in the development of project based affordable housing for previously homeless households, as well as providing tenant based Housing Choice Vouchers for households being served through the Long Beach Continuum of Care.

Regional Coordination: The HSD coordinates with regional partners in the County of Los Angeles to meet the needs of individuals and families experiencing homelessness through the following programs:

- *Los Angeles County Council of Governments, Gateway Cities Homeless Action Plan:* Comprised of four coordinating alliances throughout the region, Long Beach serves as lead in Local Coordinating Alliance Four (LCA4). Through this effort, staff connects homeless households to appropriate County resources and housing in Lakewood, Signal Hill, Hawaiian Gardens, and Avalon while increasing the capacity of Long Beach to address its homeless population.
- *Coordinated Entry System (CES) and Homeless Family Solution System (HFSS):* Both initiatives lead by Harbor Interfaith Services (HIS) in San Pedro, CA, provide a collaborative approach to addressing the needs of both chronic homeless individuals through CES and homeless families through HFSS. Both projects provide infrastructure for Service Planning Area 8 (SPA 8) while collocating staff at the Multi-Service Center to help decompress the volume of individuals and families seeking services locally.
- *Measure H:* HSD staff is actively participating in the planning meetings for this new revenue source through the county to identify supports and resources to enhance the already coordinated system of care in Long Beach.

Your support has an invaluable effect on providers and people who benefit from these contributions.

"We can't do what we do, at the level that we do, without the help of volunteers."

Dale Neal
Facilities Manager
Long Beach Rescue Mission

"Volunteering is a meaningful way to contribute to improving our community and uplifting those in need."

Susan Hopewell
Hearts and Hands United in Giving

"I really didn't believe there were people who saw something in me that I couldn't see."

Fred
Previously Homeless
Housed in 2016

"The support of community members make it possible to turn a house into a home."

Shannon Parker
Homeless Services Officer
City of Long Beach

For more information on how you can be part of the solution, please contact 562.570.4588.

City of Long Beach

333 W. Ocean Blvd., Long Beach, CA 90802

Visit us at www.longbeach.gov

 facebook.com/CityofLongBeachCA

 [@LongBeachCity](https://twitter.com/LongBeachCity)

 [CityofLongBeachCA](https://instagram.com/CityofLongBeachCA)

City of Long Beach Dept. of Health & Human Services

2525 Grand Ave., Long Beach, CA 90815
562.570.4000

Multi-Service Center

1301 W. 12th Street, Long Beach, CA 90813
562.570.4500

Visit us at www.longbeach.gov/health

 facebook.com/LBHealthDept/

 twitter.com/LBHealthDept

 instagram.com/lbhealthdept/

This information is available in alternative format by request at 562.570.6711

For an electronic version of this document, visit our website at www.longbeach.gov/health/services/directory/homeless-services/get-involved/



CITY OF
LONG BEACH

Attachment D

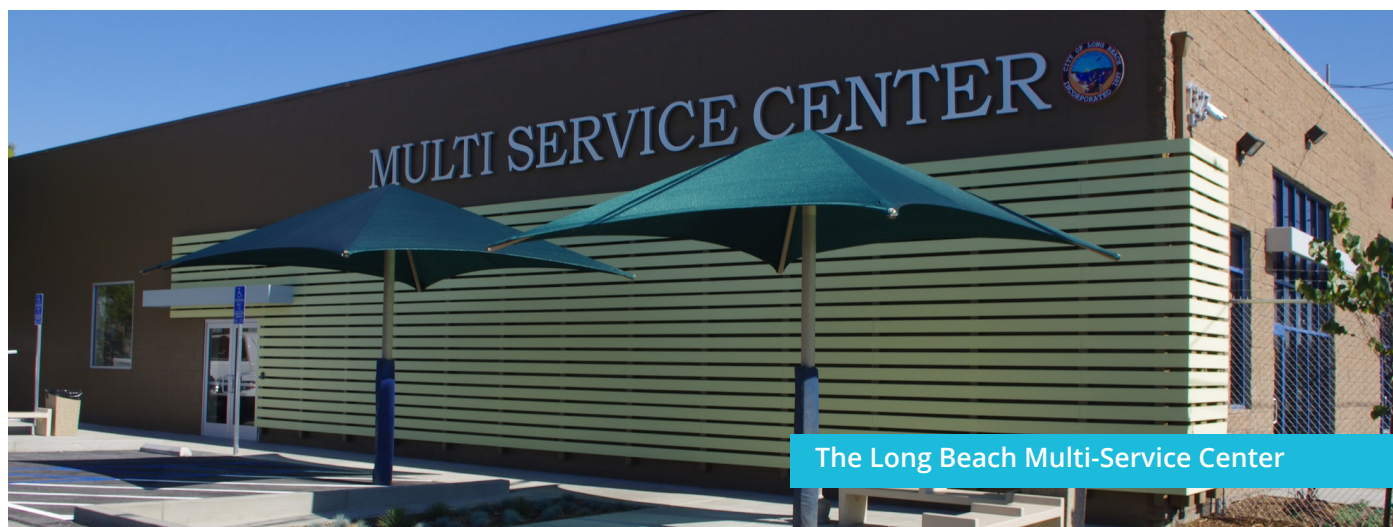
GIVE A HAND UP!



Guide to Volunteer Opportunities in Long Beach



CITY OF
LONG BEACH



The Long Beach Multi-Service Center

You can be part of the solution!

Community members play an important role in the solution to end homelessness in Long Beach. Volunteer efforts provide an opportunity to help others, while learning more about what is being done to address homelessness in Long Beach. This volunteer guide offer some suggestions on how you can contribute your talents, energy and expertise to support local efforts in ending homelessness. Long Beach's progress in addressing homelessness would not be possible without the support of community members like you!



Donate

Donate money to Long Beach CARES, a nonprofit organization promoting public health and human services, which offers financial assistance to prevent and end homelessness. Mail checks to:

2525 Grand Avenue, Room 235
Long Beach, CA 90815
<http://www.longbeachcares.org/>

Donate money to the Mayor's Fund for the Homeless, which provides significant support to programs providing assistance to the homeless community in Long Beach. For more information on the Mayor's Fund or to make a donation please visit:

<http://www.longbeach.gov/health/services/directory/mayors-fund/>



Volunteer

Volunteer time at a local charity that provides food, clothing, or other services which promote self-sufficiency. For a list of local charities please visit:

<http://www.longbeach.gov/health/medialibrary/documents/services/directory/homeless-services/need-assistance/community-food-and-clothing-list/>



Provide

If you are a doctor, lawyer, dentist, optometrist, hairdresser/barber, volunteer your time to provide pro bono services to someone in need. Business owners can provide entry level positions, apprenticeships or internships for individuals seeking employment.



Coordinate

Conduct a community drive to collect items that provide additional support to individuals and families while they work towards housing stability such as:

- Back to school supplies and school uniforms
- Travel sized hygiene products
- Tube socks, shoes and winter clothing
- Home goods for people moving back into housing
- Gift Certificates to local grocery stores



Spread the Word

Carry copies of the "Pocket Guide Resource Directory" in your car and distribute them in lieu of cash to people who approach you for resources. Pick-up copies of the "Pocket Guide Resource Directory" at City Hall, the Health Department or the Multi-Service Center. See back of brochure for location addresses.

